than I hour old, and 2 at 6. They were removed 22nd June, and all were dead and shrivelled.

- 5. APATURA CLYTON. Similar exposure to that of *Comma*, but at 12 to 24 hours gave similar results, all being killed. I had reason to expect as much in the case of *Comma*, as I had in former years lost all or nearly all Grapta chrysalids which were exposed before they had fully hardened. But I thought I would try severe measures once more, relying on obtaining further larvæ of *Comma* for milder treatment. Unfortunately I could find no more larvæ. This species being seasonally-dimorphic, it would seem as if there should be a change of form under these experiments, if tried in a proper manner.
- 6. Papilio Philenor. Nine chrysalids, at 6 to 36 hours old, left for 23 days on ice, were all killed but one, which gave butterfly unchanged.
- 7. Papilio Troilus. One chrysalis exposed 15 days gave butterfly unchanged.
- 8. LIMENITIS URSULA. I placed one chrysalis at 4 hours old on the ice and kept it there 13 days. From this came a large \$\mathbb{Q}\$ after 9 days, or at the period usual for this species. This shows some peculiarities which may or may not have been owing to the exposure. One cannot decide from a single example. The Ursulas taken in this region have the metallic spots and the metallic area on disk of hind wing either all green or all blue; and the discal area spoken of is separated from the submarginal green or blue spots by a pretty wide black space, forming a band from costal to anal margin. In this iced example the black band is narrowed to one half that of any other in my collection, and instead of being uninterrupted, it is crossed next costal margin by three of the discal spots (or in three interspaces), which become confluent with the submarginal spots. The spots and bands are green, except that on one wing the spaces on disk lying between the branches of the median nervure are purplish-blue. The same distinction holds on the under side.
- 9. LYCAENA PSEUDARGIOLUS. On ice 4 chrysalids, 24 hours old, and kept there 23 days. By oversight a nearly mature larva of same species had been shut in with the chrysalids, and had eaten into one of them. But the larva and the other chrysalids were dead.